This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

#### **LISTING OF CLAIMS:**

### 1.-5. (Canceled)

6. (Previously presented) An apparatus for molding a replica comprising:

a mother mold having a mold cavity corresponding to the outer contour of an article to be duplicated, said mother mold being formed from a transparent cured product of a photocurable liquid silicone rubber composition,

a means for casting or filling the mold cavity with a photo-curable liquid resin, and a means for irradiating light to the photo-curable liquid resin from outside the mother mold thereby curing the photo-curable resin;

wherein the transparent cured product of the mother mold is cured from a photocurable liquid silicone rubber composition comprising (i) 100 parts by weight of an organopolysiloxane and (ii) 0.01 to 5 parts by weight of a photo-initiator,

the organopolysiloxane (i) comprising:

(A) 30 to 90% by weight of an organopolysiloxane of the following average compositional formula (1):

$$R_a R_b^1 SiO_{(4-a-b)/2}$$
 (1)

wherein R, which is identical or different, is a substituted or unsubstituted monovalent hydrocarbon group free of an aliphatic unsaturated bond or an alkoxy group; R<sup>1</sup>, which is identical or different, is a photo-reactive group selected from a (meth)acryloyl-containing

group, vinyloxyalkyl group, and epoxy-containing group; and letters a and b are positive numbers satisfying  $1.90 \le a < 2.40$ ,  $0.0003 \le b \le 0.10$ , and  $1.90 < a + b \le 2.40$ , the organopolysiloxane containing at least two photo-reactive groups in a molecule and having a viscosity of 100 to 1,000,000 centipoise at 25°C, and

(B) 10 to 70% by weight of a silicone resin comprising  $R_pR_q^1SiO_{1/2}$  units (M),  $SiO_2$  units (Q), and/or  $XSiO_{3/2}$  units (T) wherein R and  $R^1$  are as defined above, letters p and q each are equal to 0, 1, 2 or 3 and satisfy p + q = 3, X is selected from R and  $R^1$ , the molar ratio M/(Q + T) = 0.6 to 1.2, and the molar ratio  $R^1/Si = 0.01$  to 0.10, the silicone resin (B) being soluble in component (A).

### 7. (Canceled)

- 8. (Original) The apparatus of claim 6 wherein said casting means includes a means for agitating and defoaming said photo-curable liquid resin under a reduced pressure.
- 9. (Original) The apparatus of claim 6 wherein said light irradiating means irradiates light having a wavelength in the range of 200 to 500 nm.
- 10. (Previously presented) The apparatus of claim 6, wherein the transparent cured product forming the mother mold has a Shore A hardness of 20 to 60 and a transmittance of incident actinic radiation of at least 10%T at a wall gage of 10 mm.
- 11. (Previously presented) The apparatus of claim 10, wherein the transparent cured product forming the mother mold has a Shore A hardness of 30 to 50.

12. (Previously presented) The apparatus of claim 6, further comprising the mold cavity being at least partly filled with a radical polymerization type liquid resin composition comprising: (1) a low molecular weight compound having at least one ethylenically unsaturated bond, an oligomer thereof or a mixture thereof and (2) a photo-initiator capable of absorbing actinic radiation to initiate polymerization thereof.

## 13. (Canceled)

#### 14. (Previously presented) An apparatus for molding a replica comprising:

a mother mold having a mold cavity corresponding to the outer contour of an article to be duplicated, said mother mold being formed from a transparent cured product of a photocurable liquid silicone rubber composition,

a means for casting or filling the mold cavity with a photo-curable liquid resin, and
a means for irradiating light to the photo-curable liquid resin from outside the mother
mold thereby curing the photo-curable resin;

wherein the transparent cured product of the mother mold is cured from a photocurable liquid silicone rubber composition comprising (iii) an organopolysiloxane and (iv) a photo-initiator, the organopolysiloxane (iii) comprising:

(C) 30 to 90% by weight of an organopolysiloxane of the following average compositional formula (2):

$$R_c R_d^2 SiO_{(4-c-d)/2}$$
 (2)

wherein R, which is identical or different, is a substituted or unsubstituted monovalent hydrocarbon group free of an aliphatic unsaturated bond or an alkoxy group; R<sup>2</sup>, which is identical or different, is an aliphatic unsaturated group selected from an alkenyl group and an

oxygen atom-containing aliphatic unsaturated group; and letters c and d are positive numbers satisfying  $1.90 \le c < 2.40$ ,  $0.0003 \le d \le 0.10$ , and  $1.90 < c + d \le 2.40$ , the organopolysiloxane containing at least two aliphatic unsaturated groups in a molecule and having a viscosity of 100 to 1,000,000 centipoise at 25°C;

- (D) 10 to 70% by weight of a silicone resin comprising  $R_pR_q^2SiO_{1/2}$  units (M),  $SiO_2$  units (Q), and/or  $YSiO_{3/2}$  units (T) wherein R and  $R^2$  are as defined above, letters p and q each are equal to 0, 1, 2 or 3 and satisfy p + q = 3, and Y is selected from R and  $R^2$ , the molar ratio M/(Q + T) = 0.6 to 1.2, and the molar ratio  $R^2/Si = 0.01$  to 0.10, the silicone resin (D) being soluble in component (C); and
- (E) an organosilane or organosiloxane containing at least two mercapto groups in a molecule in such an amount that the equivalent of mercapto groups is 0.1 to 20 relative to the aliphatic unsaturated groups supplied from components (C) and (D).

# 15. (Previously presented) An apparatus for molding a replica comprising:

a mother mold having a mold cavity corresponding to the outer contour of an article to be duplicated, said mother mold being formed from a transparent cured product of a photo-curable liquid silicone rubber composition,

a means for casting or filling the mold cavity with a photo-curable liquid resin, and
a means for irradiating light to the photo-curable liquid resin from outside the mother
mold thereby curing the photo-curable resin;

wherein the transparent cured product of the mother mold is cured from a photocurable liquid silicone rubber composition comprising: (C) 30 to 90% by weight of an organopolysiloxane of the following average compositional formula (2):

$$R_{c}R_{d}^{2}SiO_{(4-c-d)/2}$$
 (2)

wherein R, which is identical or different, is a substituted or unsubstituted monovalent hydrocarbon group free of an aliphatic unsaturated bond or an alkoxy group;  $R^2$ , which is identical or different, is an aliphatic unsaturated group selected from an alkenyl group and an oxygen atom-containing aliphatic unsaturated group; and letters c and d are positive numbers satisfying  $1.90 \le c < 2.40$ ,  $0.0003 \le d \le 0.10$ , and  $1.90 < c + d \le 2.40$ , the organopoly-siloxane containing at least two aliphatic unsaturated groups in a molecule and having a viscosity of 100 to 1,000,000 centipoise at 25°C;

- (D) 10 to 70% by weight of a silicone resin comprising  $R_pR_q^2SiO_{1/2}$  units (M),  $SiO_2$  units (Q), and/or  $YSiO_{3/2}$  units (T) wherein R and  $R^2$  are as defined above, letters p and q each are equal to 0, 1, 2 or 3 and satisfy p + q = 3, and Y is selected from R and  $R^2$ , the molar ratio M/(Q + T) = 0.6 to 1.2, and the molar ratio  $R^2/Si = 0.01$  to 0.10, the silicone resin (D) being soluble in component (C);
- (F) an organohydrogenpolysiloxane of the following average compositional formula (3):

$$R_e H_f SiO_{(4-e-f)/2}$$
 (3)

wherein R, which is identical or different, is a substituted or unsubstituted monovalent hydrocarbon group free of an aliphatic unsaturated bond or an alkoxy group, letters e and f are positive numbers satisfying  $0.70 \le e \le 2.69$ ,  $0.01 \le f \le 1.20$ , and  $1.5 \le e + f \le 2.7$ , the organohydrogenpolysiloxane containing at least two SiH groups in a molecule, in such an

amount that 0.4 to 10 SiH groups are available per aliphatic unsaturated group supplied from components (C) and (D); and

- (G) a catalytic amount of a platinum catalyst for effecting hydrosilylation between the aliphatic unsaturated groups in components (C) and (D) and the SiH group in component (F) upon light exposure.
- 16. (Previously presented) The apparatus of claim 6, wherein the mother mold consists of the transparent cured product of a photo-curable liquid silicone rubber composition.
- 17. (Previously presented) The apparatus of claim 6, wherein the mother mold is separable into two or more sections to allow removal of the article to be duplicated.
- 18. (Previously presented) The apparatus of claim 6, wherein the means for irradiating light is one or more UV fluorescent lamps.
- 19. (Previously presented) The apparatus of claim 6, wherein the mother mold is provided with a runner for filling the mold cavity with a photo-curable liquid resin.
- **20.** (Previously presented) The apparatus of claim 14, wherein said casting means includes a means for agitating and defoaming said photo-curable liquid resin under a reduced pressure.

- 21. (Previously presented) The apparatus of claim 14, wherein said light irradiating means irradiates light having a wavelength in the range of 200 to 500 nm.
- 22. (Previously presented) The apparatus of claim 14, wherein the transparent cured product forming the mother mold has a Shore A hardness of 20 to 60 and a transmittance of incident actinic radiation of at least 10%T at a wall gage of 10 mm.
- 23. (Previously presented) The apparatus of claim 22, wherein the transparent cured product forming the mother mold has a Shore A hardness of 30 to 50.
- 24. (Previously presented) The apparatus of claim 14, further comprising the mold cavity being at least partly filled with a radical polymerization type liquid resin composition comprising: (1) a low molecular weight compound having at least one ethylenically unsaturated bond, an oligomer thereof or a mixture thereof and (2) a photo-initiator capable of absorbing actinic radiation to initiate polymerization thereof.
- **25.** (Previously presented) The apparatus of claim 15, wherein said casting means includes a means for agitating and defoaming said photo-curable liquid resin under a reduced pressure.
- 26. (Previously presented) The apparatus of claim 15, wherein said light irradiating means irradiates light having a wavelength in the range of 200 to 500 nm.

- 27. (Previously presented) The apparatus of claim 15, wherein the transparent cured product forming the mother mold has a Shore A hardness of 20 to 60 and a transmittance of incident actinic radiation of at least 10%T at a wall gage of 10 mm.
- 28. (Previously presented) The apparatus of claim 27, wherein the transparent cured product forming the mother mold has a Shore A hardness of 30 to 50.
- 29. (Previously presented) The apparatus of claim 15, further comprising the mold cavity being at least partly filled with a radical polymerization type liquid resin composition comprising: (1) a low molecular weight compound having at least one ethylenically unsaturated bond, an oligomer thereof or a mixture thereof and (2) a photo-initiator capable of absorbing actinic radiation to initiate polymerization thereof.
- **30.** (New) The apparatus of claim 6, further comprising means for preparing the mother mold, which further means comprise:
- a master model prepared by inputting three-dimensional CAD data into an optical shaping system, supplying a photo-curable resin and irradiating the photo-curable resin in accordance with the CAD data inputs to cure it in the shape of the master model,
- a frame of a UV-transmissive acrylic resin for placing the master model therein and for casting a photo-curable liquid silicone rubber composition around the master model to prepare the mother mold, and
- a vacuum tank for removing air dissolved in the photo-curable liquid silicone rubber composition.

31. (New) The apparatus of claim 15, further comprising means for preparing the mother mold, which further means comprise:

a master model prepared by inputting three-dimensional CAD data into an optical shaping system, supplying a photo-curable resin and irradiating the photo-curable resin in accordance with the CAD data inputs to cure it in the shape of the master model,

a frame of a UV-transmissive acrylic resin for placing the master model therein and for casting a photo-curable liquid silicone rubber composition around the master model to prepare the mother mold, and

a vacuum tank for removing air dissolved in the photo-curable liquid silicone rubber composition.

32. (New) The apparatus of claim 16, further comprising means for preparing the mother mold, which further means comprise:

a master model prepared by inputting three-dimensional CAD data into an optical shaping system, supplying a photo-curable resin and irradiating the photo-curable resin in accordance with the CAD data inputs to cure it in the shape of the master model,

a frame of a UV-transmissive acrylic resin for placing the master model therein and for casting a photo-curable liquid silicone rubber composition around the master model to prepare the mother mold, and

a vacuum tank for removing air dissolved in the photo-curable liquid silicone rubber composition.